

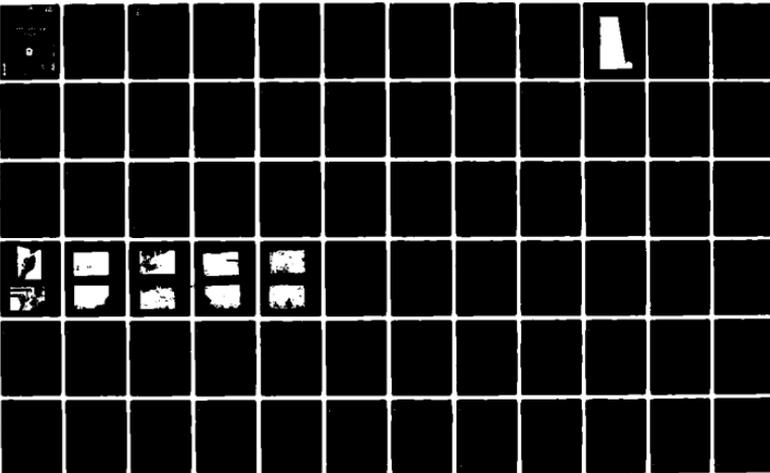
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NEW JERSEY DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TRENTON --ETC F/6 13/13  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM, CARPI LAKE DAM (NJ 00192) PASSAIC --ETC(U)  
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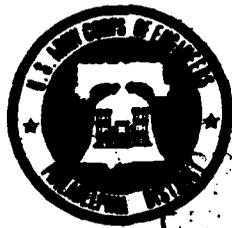


AD A103755

PASSAIC RIVER BASIN,  
TRIBUTARY TO MORSETOWN BROOK,  
PASSAIC COUNTY,  
NEW JERSEY.

**CARPI LAKE DAM**  
**(NJ 00192)**

**PHASE 1 INSPECTION REPORT**  
**NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM.**



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

Philadelphia District  
Corps of Engineers  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		HEAD INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM	
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4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Phase I Inspection Report National Dam Safety Program Carpi Lake Dam, NJ00192 Passaic County, New Jersey		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED 9 FINAL rept.	
7. AUTHOR(s) Guinan, Warren P. E. ⑩ Warren A. Guinan		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DACW61-79-C-0011 ✓	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Anderson-Nichols 150 Causeway St. Boston, Massachusetts 02114		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS NJ Department of Environmental Protection Division of Water Resources P.O. Box CNO29 Trenton, NJ 08625		12. REPORT DATE July 81	
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18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Copies are obtainable from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.			
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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report cites results of a technical investigation as to the dam's adequacy. The inspection and evaluation of the dam is as prescribed by the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. The technical investigation includes visual inspection, review of available design and construction records, and preliminary structural and hydraulic and hydrologic calculations, as applicable. An assessment of the dam's general condition is included in the report → page 2			



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
CUSTOM HOUSE - 2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

IN REPLY REFER TO

NAPEN-N

31 AUG 1981

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne  
Governor of New Jersey  
Trenton, New Jersey 08621

Dear Governor Byrne:

Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Carpi Lake Dam in Passaic County, New Jersey which has been prepared under authorization of the Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given in the front of the report.

Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Carpi Lake Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 47 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Investigate the cause of wet, soft areas and standing water at the downstream toe of the dam.

(2) Investigate the uneven condition of the dam crest and design or specify measures to correct this condition.

(3) Design or specify the repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.

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NAPEN-N

Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

(4) Specify and oversee removal of trees, brush and vines from the entire embankment.

(5) Design and oversee replacement of the collapsed right, downstream concrete spillway training wingwall.

(6) Design and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection along the toe of the embankment adjacent to the discharge channel.

(7) Design and oversee repairs to deteriorated concrete on the spillway and low-level outlet valve pit.

c. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Start a program of periodically checking the condition of the dam and monitoring the wet area along the toe of the downstream slope.

(2) Remove trees and brush for a distance of 25 feet downstream from the toe of the dam or to the property line, whichever is less.

(3) Control trespassing on the dam.

d. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam after removal of trees, brush, vines and repair of eroded areas on the dam.

(2) Clear trees and brush on either side of the spillway discharge channel for distance of 100 feet from the spillway crest or to the limits of the property line whichever is less.

(3) Clean and paint all rusted steel on the service bridge.

(4) Repair or replace steel ladder in valve pit.

e. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

f. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

A copy of the report is being furnished to Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the designated State Office contact for this program. Within five days of the date of this letter, a copy will also be sent to Congressman Roe of the Eighth District. Under the provision of the Freedom of Information Act, the inspection report will be subject to release by this office, upon request, five days after the date of this letter.

NAPEN-N  
Honorable Brendan T. Byrne

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.

An important aspect of the Dam Inspection Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken by the State to implement our recommendations.

Sincerely,



ROGER L. BALDWIN  
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
Commander and District Engineer

1 Incl  
As stated

Copies furnished:  
Mr. Dirk C. Hofman, P.E., Deputy Director  
Division of Water Resources  
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection  
P.O. Box CN029  
Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. John O'Dowd, Acting Chief  
Bureau of Flood Plain Regulation  
Division of Water Resources  
N.J. Dept. of Environmental Protection  
P.O. Box CN029  
Trenton, NJ 08625

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CARPI LAKE DAM (NJ00192)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 23 April 1981 by Anderson-Nichols and Co. Inc., under contract to the State of New Jersey. The State, under agreement with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia, had this inspection performed in accordance with the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.

Carpi Lake Dam, initially listed as a high hazard potential structure, but reduced to a significant hazard potential structure as a result of this inspection, is judged to be in poor overall condition. The dam's spillway is considered inadequate because a flow equivalent to 47 percent of the Spillway Design Flood - SDF - would cause the dam to be overtopped. (The SDF, in this instance, is one half of the Probable Maximum Flood). To ensure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant engaged by the owner using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Within three months of the consultant's findings remedial measures to ensure spillway adequacy should be initiated.

b. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the owner should engage a qualified professional consultant to perform the following:

(1) Investigate the cause of wet, soft areas and standing water at the downstream toe of the dam.

(2) Investigate the uneven condition of the dam crest and design or specify measures to correct this condition.

(3) Design or specify the repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.

(4) Specify and oversee removal of trees, brush and vines from the entire embankment.

(5) Design and oversee replacement of the collapsed right, downstream concrete spillway training wingwall.

(6) Design and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection along the toe of the embankment adjacent to the discharge channel.

(7) Design and oversee repairs to deteriorated concrete on the spillway and low-level outlet valve pit.

c. Within six months from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Start a program of periodically checking the condition of the dam and monitoring the wet area along the toe of the downstream slope.

(2) Remove trees and brush for a distance of 25 feet downstream from the toe of the dam or to the property line, whichever is less.

(3) Control trespassing on the dam.

d. Within one year from the date of approval of this report the following remedial actions should be initiated:

(1) Re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam after removal of trees, brush, vines and repair of eroded areas on the dam.

(2) Clear trees and brush on either side of the spillway discharge channel for distance of 100 feet from the spillway crest or to the limits of the property line whichever is less.

(3) Clean and paint all rusted steel on the service bridge.

(4) Repair or replace steel ladder in valve pit.

e. The owner should develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam, within one year from the date of approval of this report.

f. An emergency action plan and warning system should be developed which outlines actions to be taken by the owner to minimize the downstream effects of an emergency at the dam within six months from the date of approval of this report.

APPROVED:



ROGER L. BALDWIN  
Lieutenant Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
Commander and District Engineer

DATE:

31 Aug 51

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Carpi Lake  
Identification No.: Fed ID No. NJ00192  
State Located: New Jersey  
County Located: Passaic  
Stream: Morsetown Brook  
River Basin: Passaic  
Date of Inspection: April 23, 1981

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

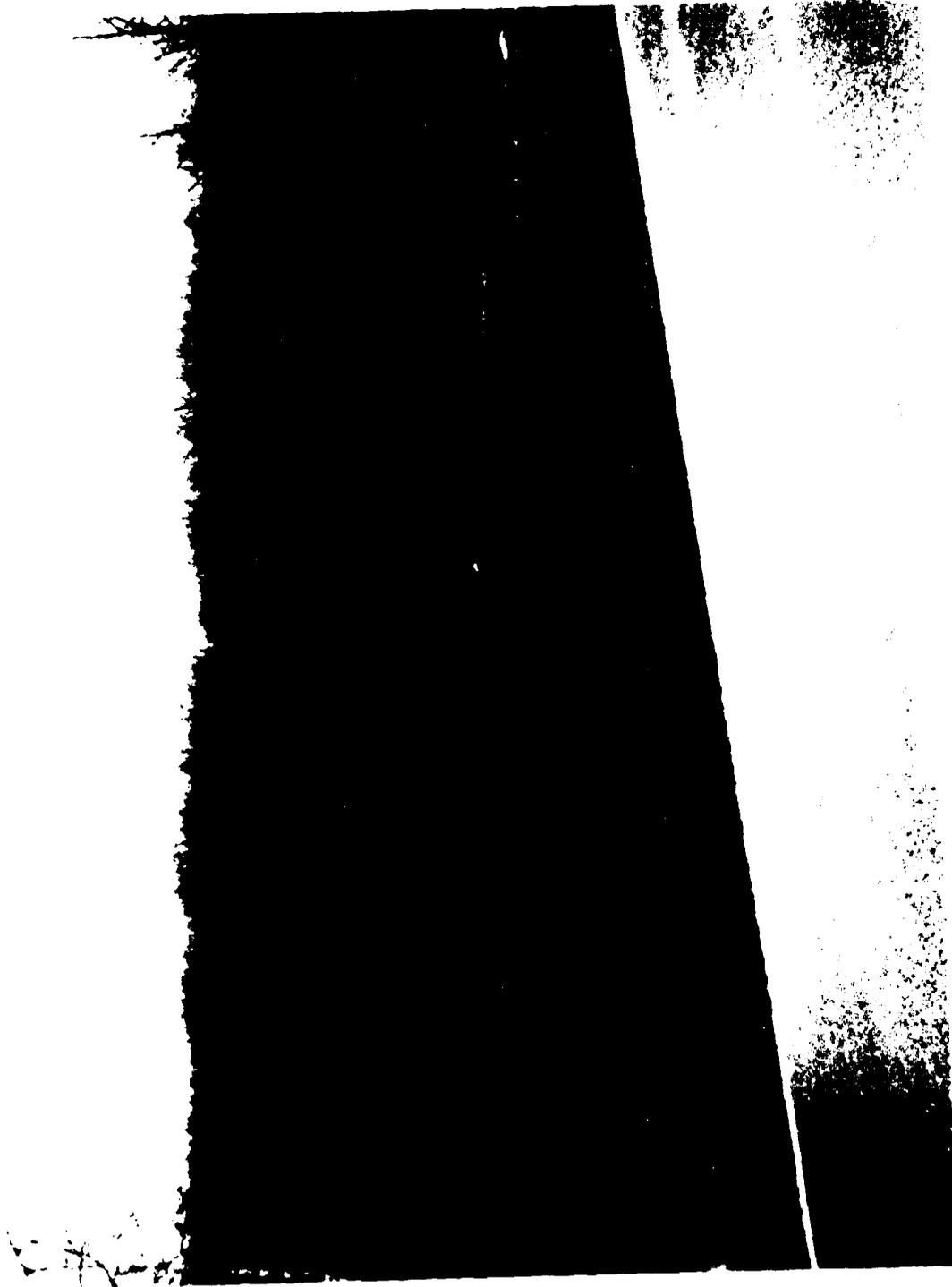
Carpi Lake Dam is about 50 years old and is in poor condition. The dam is 300 feet long, 12.1 feet high, and about 20 feet wide. The dam is small and its hazard classification is significant. The earthen embankment contains a central axial concrete core wall, a 12-inch low-level outlet with valve box cast integrally with the core wall, and a 25-foot ogee spillway located near the left abutment. The downstream slope is covered with vines, brush, and trees and the area downstream of the toe is generally wet and soft. The retreat channel runs along the downstream toe for about 50 feet. The right side training wingwall from the spillway has collapsed into the channel exposing the embankment and dumped riprap. The upstream slope, with several trees growing at or above the waterline, shows evidence of erosion and displacement of riprap at and above the waterline. The grass covered dam crest is rather uneven. Several roots of trees extend the entire width of the crest. The spillway's crest has some minor spalling of concrete and a small crack near the toe. The spillway is capable of passing 46 percent of the selected spillway design flood inflow hydrograph of one-half PMF (652 cfs) and is considered inadequate.

The owner should engage a professional engineer, qualified in the design and construction of dams to accomplish the following in the near future: evaluate further the adequacy of the spillway capacity and design and oversee construction of additional capacity, if found necessary; investigate the cause of wet, soft areas and standing water at the downstream toe of the dam; investigate the uneven condition of the dam crest and design or specify remedial measures to correct the condition; design or specify the repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam; specify and oversee removal of trees, brush and vines from the entire embankment; design and oversee replacement of the collapsed right, downstream concrete training wingwall; design and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection along the toe of the embankment adjacent to the discharge channel; design and oversee repairs to deteriorated concrete on the spillway and low-level outlet valve pit.

It is further recommended that the owner accomplish the following tasks as part of operational and maintenance procedures. Beginning soon: start a program of periodically checking the condition of the dam and monitoring the wet area along the toe of the downstream slope; develop an emergency action plan which outlines actions taken by the owner to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam; remove trees and brush for a distance of 25 feet downstream from the toe of the dam or to the property line, whichever is less; control trespassing on the dam. In the near future: re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam embankment; clear trees and brush on either side of the spillway discharge channel for a distance of 100 feet from the spillway crest or to the limits of the property line, whichever is less; clear and paint all rusted steel on the service bridge; repair or replace steel ladder in valve pit; and develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan to ensure the safety of the dam.

ANDERSON-NICHOLS & COMPANY, INC.

*Warren A. Guinan*  
Warren A. Guinan, P.E.  
Project Manager  
New Jersey 16848



APRIL 23, 1981

OVERVIEW PHOTO  
CAPPI LAKE DAM

## PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test Flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonable possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT  
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY INSPECTION PROGRAM  
CARPI LAKE DAM  
FED ID NO. #NJ00192

SECTION 1  
PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

a. Authority. Authority to perform the Phase I Safety Inspection of Carpi Lake Dam was received from the State of New Jersey, Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Water Resources by letter dated 12 December 1980 under Basic Contract No. FPM-39 and Contract No. A01093 dated 10 October, 1979. This Authority was given pursuant to the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367 and by agreement between the State and the U.S. Army Engineers District, Philadelphia. The inspection discussed herein was performed by Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

b. Purpose: The purpose of the Phase I Investigation is to develop an assessment of the general conditions with respect to the safety of Carpi Lake Dam and appurtenances. Conclusions are based upon available data and visual inspection. The results of this study were used to determine any need for emergency measures and to conclude if additional studies, investigations, and analyses are necessary and warranted.

1.2 Project Description

a. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. Carpi Lake Dam is a 300-foot long, 12.1-foot high earthfill dam with a concrete core wall. The dam crest is approximately 20 feet wide; the slopes are 3H:1V on the upstream side and 2H:1V on the downstream side. The ogee spillway is 25 feet long, 16 feet wide including the downstream apron, and 8.5 feet high. The spillway has concrete abutment training walls and is located on the left (west) side of the dam. A concrete slab bridge crosses the spillway.

b. Location. Carpi Lake Dam is located on Morsetown Brook in West Milford Township, Passaic County, New Jersey. The dam is at 41° 06.7' north latitude 74° 21.3' west longitude on the Wanaque Quadrangle. To reach the dam from the nearby township of West Milford go east from the center of town on Marshall Hill Road. Turn right and proceed south for approximately 1 mile on Morsetown Road. Carpi Lake is on the right (west) side of the road. A location map has been included as Figure 2.

c. Size Classification. Carpi Lake Dam is classified as being small in size on the basis of storage at top of dam of 83 acre-feet, which is less than 1000 acre-feet but more than 50 acre-feet, and on the basis of its structural height of 12.1 feet, which is less than 40 feet, in accordance with criteria given in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.

d. Hazard Classification. Downstream of Carpi Lake Dam are two small ponds. Morsetown Road crosses Morsetown Brook, the downstream channel, between the two ponds. Around the second pond are several houses whose back porches are approximately 6 feet above the water. If the dam were overtopped, Morsetown Road could possibly be damaged and minor flooding might occur at 4 to 6 houses around the second downstream pond. Damage to Morsetown Road would probably be appreciable; but few, if any, lives would be lost. Therefore, Carpi Lake Dam is given a significant hazard classification.

e. Ownership. The dam is owned by Helen Iafrate, West Milford, New Jersey 07480; for information she may be reached at the above address.

f. Purpose. The dam impounds a lake which is used for recreational purposes.

g. Design and Construction History. According to the owner, the dam was constructed between 1929-1939 and designed by Caesar Carpiniano. Plans for the dam were found in the files of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, 1474 Prospect Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. However, no hydraulic or hydrologic data were discovered.

h. Normal Operational Procedure. No operational procedures exist for the dam.

i. Site Geology. No site specific geologic information (such as borings) was available at the time the dam was inspected. Information derived from the Geologic Map of New Jersey (Kummel and Lewis, 1912) and the Glacial Drift Map of New Jersey (Salisbury, Kummel, Peet and Whitson, 1902) indicates that soils within the immediate site area consist of ground moraine overlying bedrock. Bedrock was observed in several outcrops at the left side of the downstream channel during inspection of this dam. The previously mentioned map indicates that bedrock in this area consists of granitoid gneiss of Precambrian age.

### 1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Area

.28 square miles

b. Discharge at Damsite (cfs)

Maximum flood at damsite - unknown

Total ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool  
(top of dam) elevation - 205

c. Elevation (ft. above NGVD)

Top of dam - 937.4

Maximum pool test flood - (1/2 PMF) - 938.4

Recreation pool (at time of inspection) - 935.8

Spillway crest - 935.7

Streambed at centerline of spillway - 927.2

Maximum tailwater - (estimated) 928.5

d. Reservoir (feet)

Length of maximum pool - 3000 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 1400

e. Storage (acre-feet)

Spillway crest - 57

Top of dam - 83

Test Flood - (1/2 PMF) - 100

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

Top of dam - 19 (estimated)

Spillway crest - 12.8

g. Dam

Type - earthfill with concrete corewall and spillway

Length - 300 feet

Height - 10.2 feet (hydraulic),  
- 12.1 feet (structural)

Top width - 20 feet

Side slopes - upstream 3H:1V, downstream 2H:1V

Zoning - unknown

Impervious core - concrete

Cutoff - unknown

Grout curtain - unknown

h. Spillway

Type - Ogee

Length of weir - 25 feet

Crest elevation - 935.7' NGVD

Low level outlet - 12-inch C.I.P.

U/S Channel - Carpi Lake

D/S Channel - Morsetown Brook

i. Low-Level Outlet

Size - 12-inch C.I.P.

Access - Valve box near spillway, centered on corewall

Upstream invert elevation - 927.2 (est.)

Downstream invert elevation - 927.0 (est.)

SECTION 2  
ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design

The original plans for Carpi Lake Dam are on file at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, 1474 Prospect Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. According to the owner of the dam, Ms. Helen Iafrate, the dam was designed by Caesar Carpiniano. No hydraulic or hydrologic engineering data were disclosed.

2.2 Construction

No recorded data concerning the original construction of Carpi Lake Dam were revealed.

2.3 Operation

No data pertaining to the operation of the dam were disclosed.

2.4 Evaluation

a. Availability. A search of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection files and contact with the owner and community officials revealed no other pertinent information except for the plan of the dam.

b. Adequacy. Evaluation was based primarily on visual observations which are deemed adequate for this Phase I inspection.

SECTION 3  
VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings

a. Dam. The downstream slope of the dam is covered with a very dense growth of trees, brush, vines, and miscellaneous debris which makes it impossible to inspect the downstream slope adequately. The right concrete training wing wall of the spillway, which is 15 feet long, has collapsed into the discharge channel immediately downstream from the spillway exposing the embankment soils. The downstream slope is covered with dumped riprap from the crest to the toe adjacent to the downstream end of the collapsed concrete training wing wall. At one location to the left of the service bridge over the spillway is a footpath which is mostly bare of vegetation from the crest to the toe of the slope.

The crest of the dam is rather uneven and mostly covered with grass. Several trees are growing at or above the waterline on the upstream slope. Several large roots were observed extending the entire width of the crest. Considerable erosion has occurred on the upstream slope at and above the waterline resulting in displacement of several sections of riprap.

The area downstream of the toe of the dam is covered with trees, vines, and brush and is generally wet and soft. Some standing water was noted downstream of the dam but no evidence of flowing water was observed. Several trees have blown over downstream of the toe.

The top of the concrete corewall is spalled and eroded. No evidence of major thru wall cracking or movement was noted.

b. Appurtenant Structures.

- (1) Ungated Spillway. The downstream face of the spillway in the vicinity of the 2-inch notch in the crest is surface eroded approximately 3/4 of an inch exposing the coarse aggregate. A wet spot on the downstream face was visible near the bottom left end. The concrete abutments at the end of the spillway are eroded at the waterline upstream of the spillway. A large section of the right concrete spillway training wing wall has collapsed adjacent to the spillway (See Section 3.1.a above).

- (2) Service Bridge. The steel beams are surface corroded and the center piers are rusting where they have been in contact with water. The upstream edge of the concrete deck is spalled and eroded.
- (3) Low Level Outlet. A crack runs the full height of the low-level outlet valve pit on both sides. The steel stairs in the pit are badly corroded, and the downstream end of the outlet pipe is covered with debris and could not be seen.

c. Reservoir Area. The watershed above the lake is gently to moderately sloping and wooded. Morsetown Road runs parallel to the east edge of the reservoir. The reservoir slopes appear to be stable. No evidence of significant sedimentation was observed in the reservoir. Several trees are overhanging the pond at the approach to the spillway at the left abutment.

d. Downstream Channel. The channel downstream from the spillway runs along the toe of the embankment for about 50 feet before making a turn downstream. Considerable erosion has occurred on the right and left banks of the channel immediately downstream of the spillway for a distance of 100 to 200 feet. The channel bottom is in soil and there is limited erosion protection on the side of the channel adjacent to the toe.

SECTION 4  
OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures

No formal operating procedures were disclosed. Water level is controlled as the situation dictates.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam

No formal maintenance procedures for the dam were disclosed.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

No formal maintenance procedures for the operating facilities were disclosed. The owner said that she opens the drawdown line to lower the water level about 2 feet each fall and allows spring freshets to refill the reservoir.

4.4 Warning System

No description of any warning system was found.

4.5 Evaluation of Operational Adequacy

Because of the lack of operation and maintenance procedures, the remedial measures described in Section 7.2 should be implemented as prescribed.

SECTION 5  
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC

5.1 Evaluation of Features

a. Design Data. Because no hydrologic or hydraulic data were revealed, an evaluation could not be performed.

b. Experience Data. No experience data were found.

c. Visual Inspection. The ogee spillway is, in general, in good condition with minor crest spalling and a wet spot on the ogee face. The right downstream training wall of the spillway has collapsed. The owner states that this big block of concrete now serves in part as an energy dissipator on the right side. However, the embankment is exposed and is ravelling behind the overturned wingwall. Vertical cracks were noted in the walls of the valve box, and its steel access ladder was badly corroded. The downstream outlet of the drawdown pipe was covered with debris and the outlet was not observed. The downstream channel empties into a small dammed pond about 100 yards downstream of the dam. The channel downstream from this low dam runs through a 3 x 4 foot box culvert under Morsetown Road and empties into a second small pond. Several houses have their first floor 6 feet above the normal water surface of this second pond.

d. Carpi Lake Dam Overtopping Potential. The hydraulic/hydrologic evaluation for the dam is based on a selected Spillway Design Flood (SDF) equal to one-half the probable maximum flood (PMF) in accordance with the range of test floods given in the evaluation guidelines for dams classified as significant hazard and small in size. The PMF was determined by application of the SCS dimensionless unit hydrograph to a 24-hour probable maximum precipitation of 22.0 inches. Hydrologic computations are given in Appendix 3.

The one-half PMF peak inflow to the reservoir is 870 cfs. The routed, one-half PMF discharge from the reservoir is 637 cfs.

The minimum elevation of the top of dam allows 1.7 feet of depth above the spillway. Under this head the total spillway capacity is 205 cfs, which is capable of passing 46 percent of the selected SDF inflow hydrograph. Thus the spillway is considered inadequate.

Flood routing calculations indicate that Carpi Lake Dam will be overtopped for 3 hours to a maximum depth of 0.9 foot under one-half PMF conditions.

e. Drawdown Capability. The 12-inch low-level outlet is capable of dewatering the dam in about 4 days, assuming no inflow; this is considered adequate.

## SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

### 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

The presence of a dense growth of trees, vines, miscellaneous debris, and brush on the downstream slope of the embankment makes it impossible to make an adequate visual inspection of the embankment.

Trees growing on the embankment and in the area downstream of the toe may blow over and pull out their roots, or they may die with the result that the roots rot. Either of these events may result in serious seepage and erosion problems.

The collapse of the right concrete spillway training wall and adjacent erosion along the embankment toe that is due to the flow of water in the discharge channel could lead to a breach of the embankment and could also contribute to stability problems in the spillway structure.

The pedestrian path to the left of the spillway, mostly bare of vegetation from the crest to the downstream toe of the embankment, is susceptible to additional erosion and consequent damage to the embankment due to both runoff of rainfall and, if it should occur, overtopping.

The crest of the dam is uneven. Although the cause of the unevenness cannot be determined on the basis of visual inspection alone, it may be a sign of a potential stability problem. The soft, wet area and standing water at the downstream toe of the dam may be indicative of seepage through and under the dam which, if not properly controlled, could lead to failure of the dam by piping or sloughing of the downstream slope.

The deteriorating concrete in the spillway and the cracks in the valve pit box (because it is on the core wall) could contribute to stability problems if allowed to advance.

Serious erosion of the upstream slope of the dam at and above the waterline, if allowed to continue, could result in eventual breaching of the embankment.

### 6.2 Design and Construction Data

No design or construction data pertinent to the structural stability of the dam are available.

### 6.3 Operating Records

No operating records pertinent to the structural stability of the dam were available.

### 6.4 Post-Construction Changes

No record of post-construction changes was available.

### 6.5 Seismic Stability

This dam is in Seismic Zone 1. According to the Recommended Guidelines, dams located in Seismic Zone 1 "may be assumed to present no hazard from earthquake provided static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist." The observations made during the visual inspection provided an indication of unstable embankments as mentioned in Section 6.1. However, because no data are available concerning the engineering properties of the embankment and foundation materials for this dam or the condition at the base of the core wall, it is not possible to make an engineering evaluation of the stability of the slope or the factor of safety under static conditions.

SECTION 7  
ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition. Carpi Dam is approximately 50 years old and is in poor condition.

b. Adequacy of Information. The information available is such that the assessment of the dam must be based primarily on the results of the visual inspection.

c. Urgency. The recommendations made in 7.2.a and 7.2.b should be implemented by the owner as prescribed.

d. Necessity for Additional Data/Evaluation. The information available from the visual inspection is adequate to identify the potential problems which are listed in 7.2.a. These problems require the attention of a professional engineer who will have to make additional engineering studies to design or specify remedial measures to rectify the problems. If left unattended, the problems could lead to failure of the dam.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures

a. Recommendations.

The owner should engage a professional engineer qualified in the design and construction of dams to accomplish the following in the near future:

- (1) Evaluate further the adequacy of the spillway capacity and design and oversee construction of additional capacity if found necessary.
- (2) Investigate the cause of wet, soft areas and standing water at the downstream toe of the dam.
- (3) Investigate the uneven condition of the dam crest and design or specify measures to correct this condition.
- (4) Design or specify the repairs for the erosion of the upstream slope and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection for the upstream slope of the dam.
- (5) Specify and oversee removal of trees, brush and vines from the entire embankment.

- (6) Design and oversee replacement of the collapsed right, downstream concrete spillway training wingwall.
- (7) Design and oversee the placement of adequate erosion protection along the toe of the embankment adjacent to the discharge channel.
- (8) Design and oversee repairs to deteriorated concrete on the spillway and low-level outlet valve pit.

b. Alternatives. No alternative measures are recommended unless the owner determines that the reservoir is no longer required. In that case, the dam may be breached.

c. Operating and Maintenance Procedures.

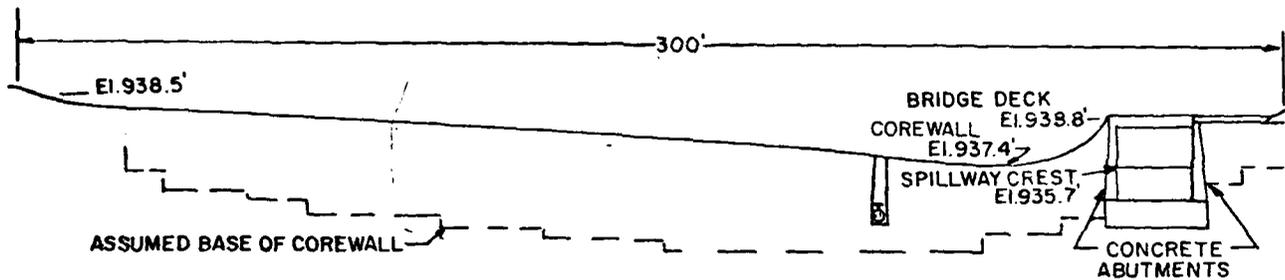
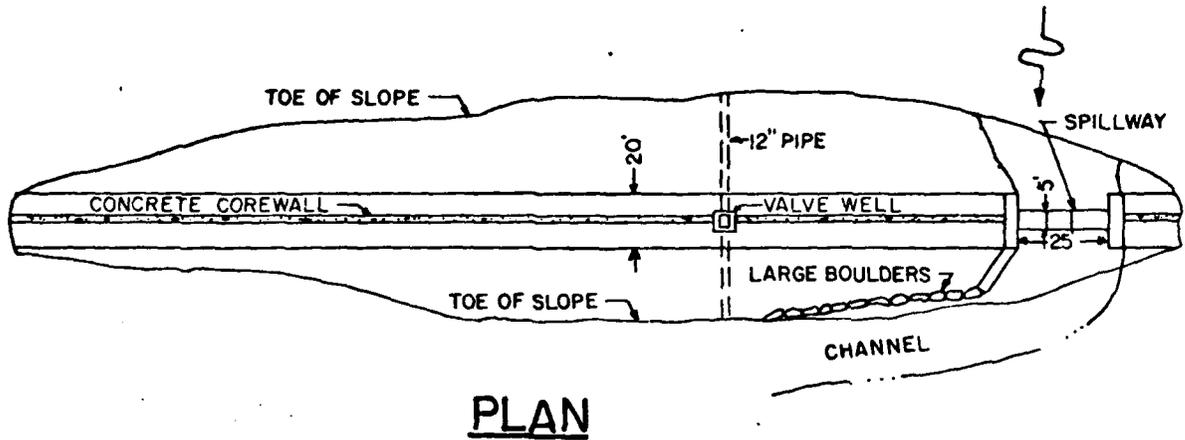
The owner should accomplish the following soon:

- (1) Start a program of periodically checking the condition of the dam and monitoring the wet area along the toe of the downstream slope.
- (2) Develop an emergency action plan which outlines actions taken by the owner to minimize downstream effects of an emergency at the dam.
- (3) Remove trees and brush for a distance of 25 feet downstream from the toe of the dam or to the property line, whichever is less.
- (4) Control trespassing on the dam.

In the near future:

- (1) Re-establish and maintain grassy vegetation on the dam after removal of trees, brush, vines and repair of eroded areas on the dam.
- (2) Clear trees and brush on either side of the spillway discharge channel for distance of 100 feet from the spillway crest or to the limits of the property line whichever is less.
- (3) Clean and paint all rusted steel on the service bridge.
- (4) Repair or replace steel ladder in valve pit.
- (5) Develop written operating procedures and a periodic maintenance plan, to ensure the safety of the dam.

# CARPI LAKE



## ELEVATION

○ 12" C.I.P.  
INVERT El. 927.2'

Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.		U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST PHILADELPHIA	
BOSTON	MASSACHUSETTS	CORPS OF ENGINEERS	
		PHILADELPHIA, PA.	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED DAMS			
CARPI LAKE DAM			
TRIB. TO MORSETOWN BROOK		NEW JERSEY	
		SCALE NOT TO SCALE	
		DATE JUNE 1981	

FIGURE -1



SCALE IN MILES



MAP BASED ON STATE OF NEW JERSEY OFFICIAL MAP & GUIDE.

Anderson-Nichols & Co., Inc.		U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DIST. PHILADELPHIA	
BOSTON MASSACHUSETTS		CORPS OF ENGINEERS PHILADELPHIA, PA.	
NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF NON-FED. DAMS			
<b>CARPI LAKE DAM LOCATION MAP</b>			
TRIB. TO MORSETOWN BROOK		NEW JERSEY	
		SCALE: 1" = 4 Miles Approx.	
		DATE: JUNE 1981	

APPENDIX 1

CHECK LIST

VISUAL INSPECTION

CARPI LAKE DAM

Check List  
Visual Inspection  
Phase 1

Name Dam Carpi Lake Dam County Passaic State NJ (00192) Coordinators NJDEP  
Date(s) Inspection 2/17/81 Weather' Sunny, warm Temperature 52°  
4/23/81 Rain 55°  
Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 934.7' NGVD Tailwater at Time of Inspection None NGVD

Inspection Personnel:

W. Guinan

K. Stuart

C. Plaud

S. Gilman

D. Deane

R. Murdock

R. Murdock/K. Stuart Recorder

Owner did not accompany inspection party

UNGATED SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCRETE WEIR

Concrete in fair condition. Erosion of concrete surface in vicinity of 2-inch notch is eroded 3/4-inch exposing coarse aggregate. Face of spillway is surface eroded exposing coarse aggregate. Minor wet spot noted near bottom left of center.

Repair concrete

APPROACH CHANNEL

Clear - unobstructed

DISCHARGE CHANNEL

Brush, trees.  
Training wall on right side d/s collapsed into channel about 4 years ago.  
Natural stream bed, erosion on both banks.

Repair or replace training wall

BRIDGE AND PIERS OVER SPILLWAY

Concrete deck in fair condition. Piers in fair condition. Deck in good condition except for spalling and erosion on u/s edge. Abutments - both u/s faces are eroded and spalled at the water line and beneath the deck. Beams - Surface corroded - no paint. Columns - Painted but rusting where in contact with water - other minor areas of corrosion. Railing - fair - u/s railing is loose.

Repair deteriorated concrete.  
Clean and paint rusting steel.  
Repair railings.

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF EMBANKMENT

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

**SURFACE CRACKS**

None observed

**UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE**

None observed

**SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES**

Sloughing on upstream face, some trees, sloughing and erosion on downstream slope, extensive vegetation, difficult to inspect slope thoroughly.

Clear vegetation; repair erosion and provide adequate erosion protection.

**VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST**

Horizontal - Good  
Vertical - Slight undulation of surface near downstream edge of crest.

Investigate cause and correct undulation.

**RIPRAP FAILURES**

Many areas of displaced riprap along crest.

Repair riprap.

EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
RAILINGS	None apparent	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Erosion on both sides of spillway, right concrete spillway training wall collapsed downstream of spillway.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	Entire toe wet and soggy, standing water evident, no seepage observed, may be obscured by extensive vegetation.	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None apparent	
DRAINS	None apparent	

OUTLET WORKS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Crack running full height of concrete valve pit, both sides. Steel steps in chamber are badly corroded.	Repair cracks Replace steps
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Under ice - not visible	
OUTLET PIPE	Not visible, covered by brush and rocks, operated recently.	Remove brush and restore end of pipe.
OUTLET CHANNEL	Brush	
EMERGENCY GATE	Approximate 10-inch gate valve with hand wheel.	Verify operating capability of valve.

RESERVOIR

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

OBSERVATIONS

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

SLOPES

Gradual to steeply sloped, some open fields.

SEDIMENTATION

No appreciable sedimentation noted in reservoir.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS

CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)      Brush filled, trees 6 inches to 8 inches      Cut trees/brush

SLOPES      Gentle slopes

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPULATION      One house - 9-ft sill  
One house - 12-ft sill  
2 Houses - 3 ft above d/s pond  
d/s bridge - 4 ft deep - 4.5 ft wide - 34 ft long

CHECK LIST  
ENGINEERING DATA  
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION

REMARKS

PLAN OF DAM                      An undated plan, #22-129, is on file at the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Prospect Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP            Prepared for this report

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY            None found

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM        See "PLAN OF DAM" above

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA     None found

- OUTLETS - PLAN
- DETAILS                      None found
- CONSTRAINTS
- DISCHARGE RATINGS

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS     None found

REMARKS

ITEM

DESIGN REPORTS                      None found

GEOLOGY REPORTS                      None found

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS  
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS              None found  
DAM STABILITY  
SEEPAGE STUDIES

MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS  
BORING RECORDS                      None found  
LABORATORY  
FIELD

POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM      None found

BORROW SOURCES                      Unknown

REMARKS

ITEM

MONITORING SYSTEMS  
None found

MODIFICATIONS  
None found

HIGH POOL RECORDS  
None found

POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING  
STUDIES AND REPORTS  
None found

PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM  
DESCRIPTION  
REPORTS  
None found

MAINTENANCE  
OPERATION  
RECORDS  
None found

REMARKS

ITEMS

SPILLWAY PLAN See "PLAN OF DAM"

SECTIONS

DETAILS

OPERATING EQUIPMENT  
PLANS & DETAILS

None found

CHECK LIST  
HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA  
ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: .28 square miles, woods

ELEVATION TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 935.7' NGVD (57.2 acre-  
feet)

ELEVATION TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): Not applicable

ELEVATION MAXIMUM TEST FLOOD POOL: 938.4' NGVD

ELEVATION TOP DAM: 937.4' NGVD

SPILLWAY CREST: Overflow, low notch in weir

a. Elevation 935.7' NGVD

b. Type Ogee

c. Width 16 feet

d. Length 25 feet

e. Location Spillover Right end of dam

f. Number and Type of Gates None

OUTLET WORKS: 1-12" C.I.P., Invert at 927.2' NGVD

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES: None

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: 205 cfs

APPENDIX 2

PHOTOGRAPHS

CARPI LAKE DAM



February 17, 1981

Bridge deck slab, core wall and valve box, looking from left (west) to right (east) along axis of dam.



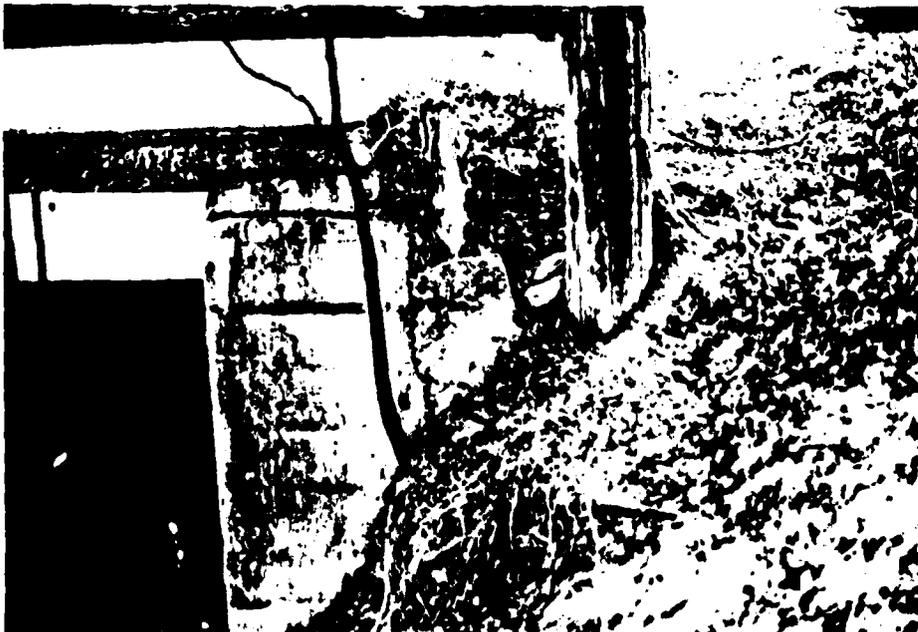
February 17, 1981

Overflow spillway downstream face.



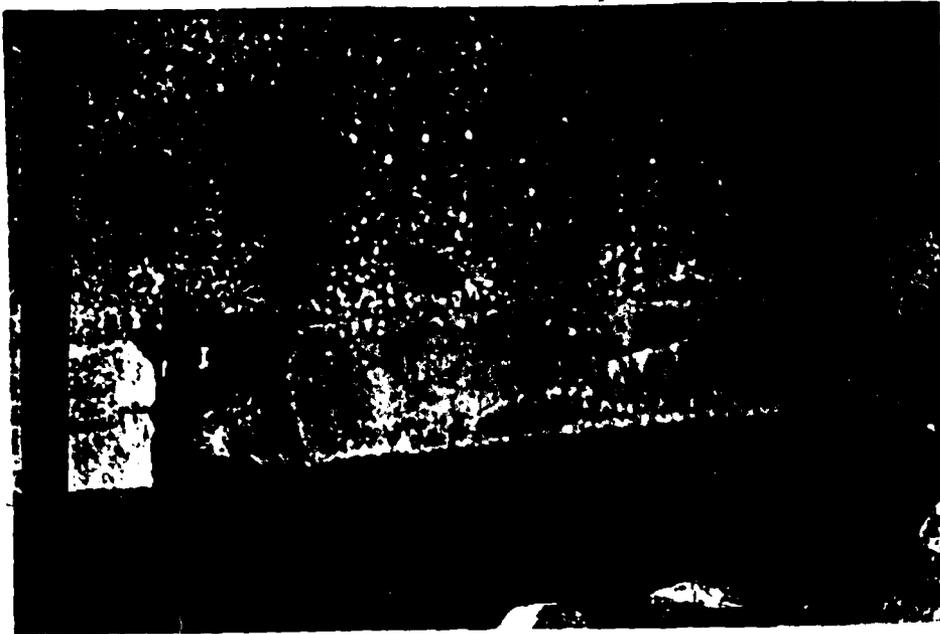
April 23, 1981

Erosion and spalling of concrete spillway training wall below bridge slab on upstream left side of dam.



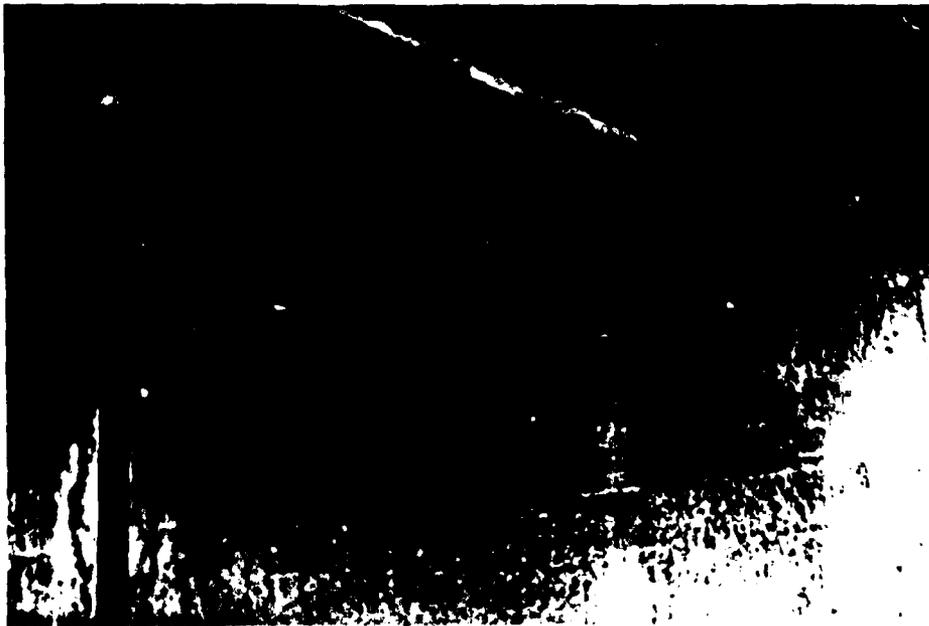
April 23, 1981

Erosion adjacent to spillway, downstream left side.



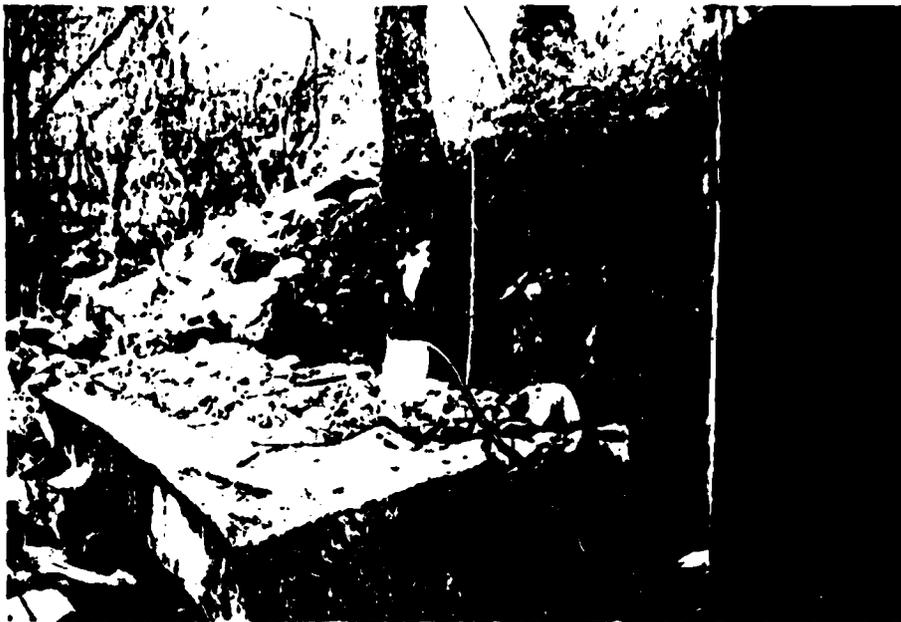
April 23, 1981

Ogee spillway contact with left training wall. Note crack across face near bottom and wet spot near left bottom of photograph.



April 23, 1981

Beam anchorage under deck.



April 23, 1981

Collapsed right training wingwall of spillway;  
rule extended 6 feet.



April 23, 1981

Undercutting at toe of slope caused by the close proximity  
of discharge channel; looking upstream.



April 23, 1981

Crest is slightly undulating in elevation.



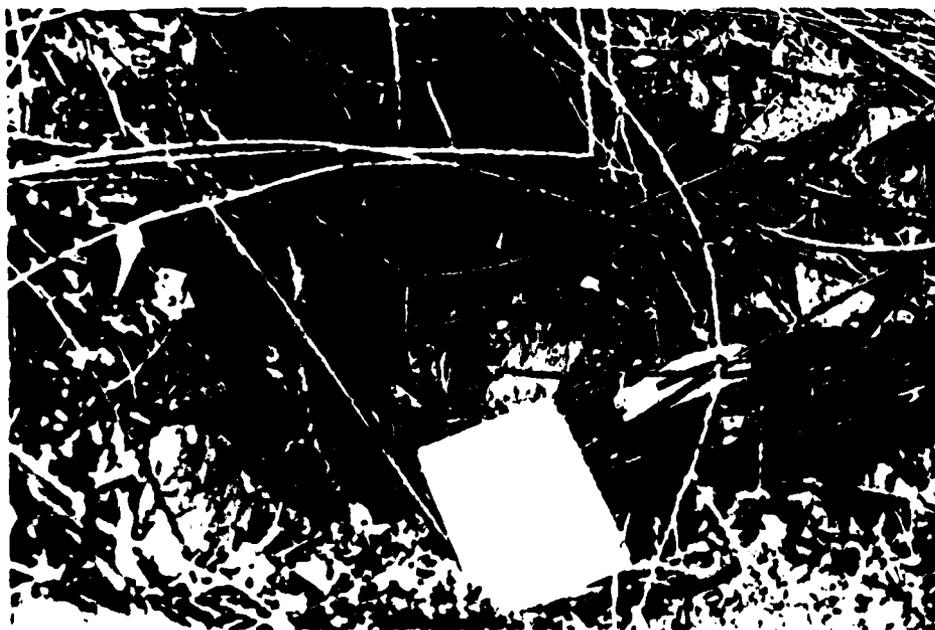
April 23, 1981

Large berm on downstream slope: may be due to former sloughing.



April 23, 1981

Ground wet and soggy with some standing water along toe of slope.

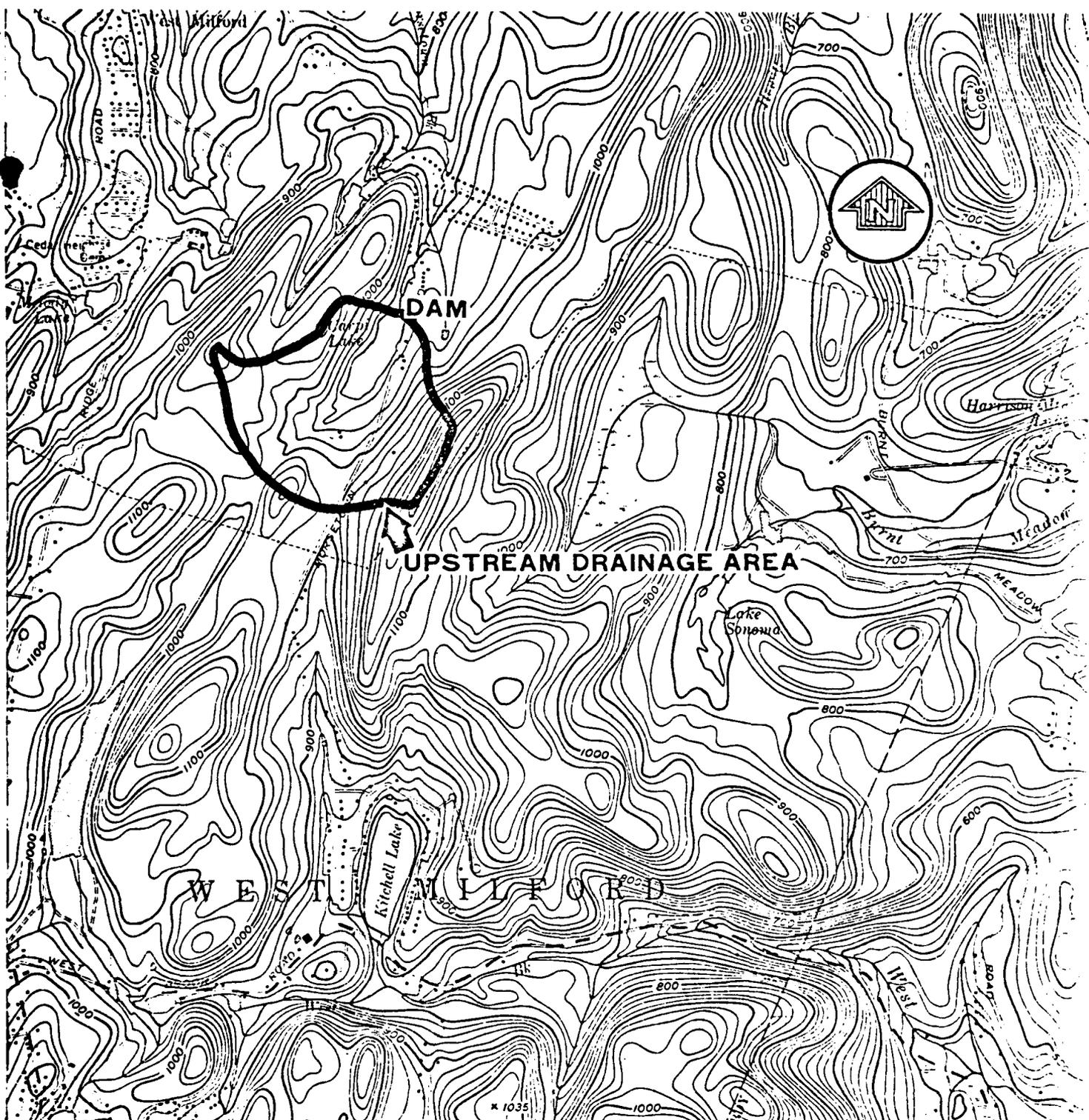


April 23, 1981

Large erosion feature at the toe of slope 3 feet wide, 4 feet along slope, and 2 feet deep.

APPENDIX 3  
HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

CARPI LAKE DAM



**NATIONAL PROGRAM OF INSPECTION OF  
NON-FED. DAMS**

**CARPI LAKE DAM  
WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP, NEW JERSEY  
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP**

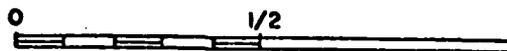
**JUNE 1981**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

Anderson-Nichols & Company, Inc.

BOSTON, MA.

**SCALE IN MILES**



**MAP BASED ON U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE  
SHEET WANAQUE, N.J. 1954, REVISED 1971.**

JOB NO.

SQUARES  
1/4 IN. SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Time of Concentration① Texas Highway Method

all overland - longest flowpath = 2,300 ft.

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{1100 - 935}{2,300} = 0.072 = 7.2\%$$

velocity = 2.0 fps for woodlands

$$\text{Time} = \frac{2,300}{2.0} = 1150 \text{ sec} = 0.32 \text{ hours}$$

② Soil and Water Conservation Method

$$L = 0.6 T_c = \frac{l^{0.8} (St)^{1.67}}{9,000 y^{0.5}} \quad S = \frac{1,000 - CN}{10}$$

$$y = 7.2\%$$

$$l = 2,300$$

CN = 70 for good condition woods, soil group C → S = 4.29

$$T_c = 0.55 \text{ hours}$$

③ Weston, or SCS T.R. #55 Method

all overland. slope = 7.2%, length = 2,300 ft

From T.R. #55 graph, v = 0.7 fps

$$\text{Time} = \frac{2,300}{0.7} = 3,286 \text{ sec} = 0.91 \text{ hours}$$

④ Kerby Methodall overland.  $T_c = 0.83 \left( \frac{NR}{V S^1} \right)^{0.467}$ . N = 0.7, L = 2,300 ft, S = 0.072

$$T_c = 0.83 \left( \frac{0.7 (2,300)}{16.072} \right)^{0.467} = 48.2 \text{ min} = 0.80 \text{ hours}$$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

1/4 IN. SCALE

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Average of 4 methods:  $T_c = \frac{0.32 + 0.55 + 0.91 + 0.80}{4} = 0.645 \text{ hours}$

$lag = 0.6 T_c = 0.387 \text{ hrs.}$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
1/4 IN. SCALEStage Versus Discharge

A hydraulic profile of Carpi Lake Dam is given on page 4.  $E$  = water surface elevation (feet above NGVD). Numbers in circles (①, ②, etc.) refer to sections numbered on page 4.

Spillway (section ③):

From 935.7 to about 938.5 weir flow,  $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ ,  $C = 3.7$  for ogee

$$Q = 3.7(25)(E - 935.7)^{3/2}$$

Above 938.5 or so, the spillway becomes an orifice with a broad-crested weir above.

$$Q = Q_{\text{orifice}} + Q_{\text{b.c. weir}}$$

$$= C_{\text{orifice}} A_{\text{orifice}} \sqrt{2gH_{\text{orifice}}} + C_{\text{weir}} L H_{\text{weir}}^{3/2}$$

$$C_{\text{orifice}} = 0.61$$

$$A_{\text{orifice}} = 25(2.4) = 60 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$H_{\text{orifice}} = E - 936.9$$

$$C_{\text{weir}} = 3.0$$

$$L = 25'$$

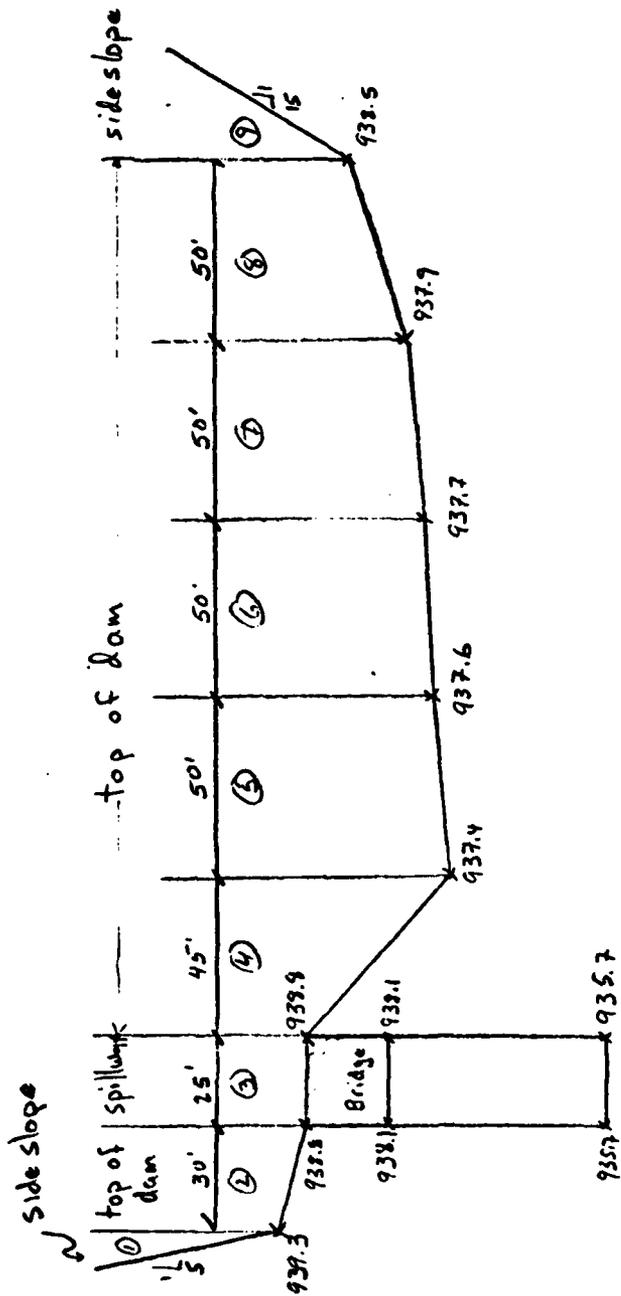
$$H_{\text{weir}} = E - 938.8$$

$$Q = 0.61(60) \sqrt{64.4} (E - 936.9)^{1/2} + 3.0(25)(E - 938.8)^{3/2}$$

$$= 293.7 (E - 936.9)^{1/2} + 3(25)(E - 938.8)^{3/2}$$

Top of Dam (sections ②, ④, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦, ⑧):

We will get stage vs.  $Q$  at 927.2, 935.7, 936, 936.5, 937, 937.4, 938, 938.5, 939, 939.5,  $C = 2.7$  for all top of dam sections



Elevation (Ft. above NGVD)

940

938

936

932

934

# ANDERSON-NICHOLS

VERNON BOSTON CONCORD

Carp. Lake Dam  
Hydraulic Profile

DATE 6/29/81 SCALE: V. 1"=2' H. 1"=5' JOB NO. SHEET NO. 04 of 12

⊗ 12" C.I.P., invert at 927.2

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE

Section ② is a 60H:1V sloping weir with avg. height 939.05, one end at 938.8, and the other at 939.3. Length = 30 ft.

Section ④ is a 45' long 32.1H:1V sloping weir with avg. height 938.1, one end at 937.4, and the other at 938.8

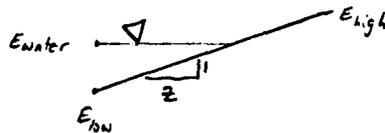
Section ⑤ is a 50' 250H:1V sloping weir, avg. ht. 937.5, ends 937.4 and 937.6

Section ⑥ is a 50' 500H:1V sloping weir, avg. ht. 937.65, ends 937.6 and 937.

Section ⑦ is a 50' 250H:1V sloping weir, avg. ht. 937.8, ends 937.7 and 937.9

Section ⑧ is a 50' 83.3H:1V sloping weir, avg. ht. 938.2, ends 937.9 and 938.5

for a partially submerged sloping weir:



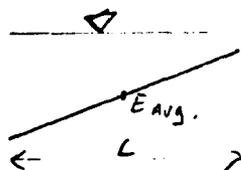
$$Q = C L_{\text{submerged}} H_{\text{avg}}^{3/2}$$

$$C_{\text{submerged}} = z (E_{\text{water}} - E_{\text{low}})$$

$$H_{\text{avg}} = \frac{0 + (E_{\text{water}} - E_{\text{low}})}{2} = 0.5 (E_{\text{water}} - E_{\text{low}})$$

$$Q = C (z) (E_{\text{water}} - E_{\text{low}}) (0.5 (E_{\text{water}} - E_{\text{low}}))^{3/2}$$

for a fully submerged sloping weir:



$$Q = C L H_{\text{avg}}^{3/2} = C L (E_{\text{water}} - E_{\text{low}})^{3/2}$$

for stage of 927.2, 935.7, 936, 936.5, 937, 937.4:  $Q = 0.0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for stage of } 938-938.5: Q = & 2.7 (32.1) (E-937.4)^{(4)} (0.5(E-937.4))^{3/2} + 2.7 (50) (E-937.5)^{(5)} 3/2 \\ & + 2.7 (50) (E-937.65)^{(6)} 3/2 + 2.7 (50) (E-937.8)^{(7)} 3/2 \\ & + 2.7 (83.3) (E-937.9)^{(8)} (0.5(E-937.9))^{3/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for stage of } 939: Q = & 2.7 (60) (E-938.8)^{(2)} (0.5(E-938.8))^{3/2} + 2.7 (45) (E-938.1)^{(4)} 3/2 \\ & + 2.7 (50) (E-937.5)^{(5)} 3/2 + 2.7 (50) (E-937.65)^{(6)} 3/2 + 2.7 (50) (E-937.8)^{(7)} 3/2 + 2.7 (50) (E-938.2)^{(8)} 3/2 \end{aligned}$$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE

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for a stage of 939.5 :  $Q = 2.7(30)(E-939.05)^{3/2} + 2.7(45)(E-939.1)^{3/2}$   
 $+ 2.7(50)(E-937.5)^{3/2} + 2.7(50)(E-937.65)^{3/2} + 2.7(50)(E-937.8)^3$   
 $+ 2.7(50)(E-938.2)^{3/2}$

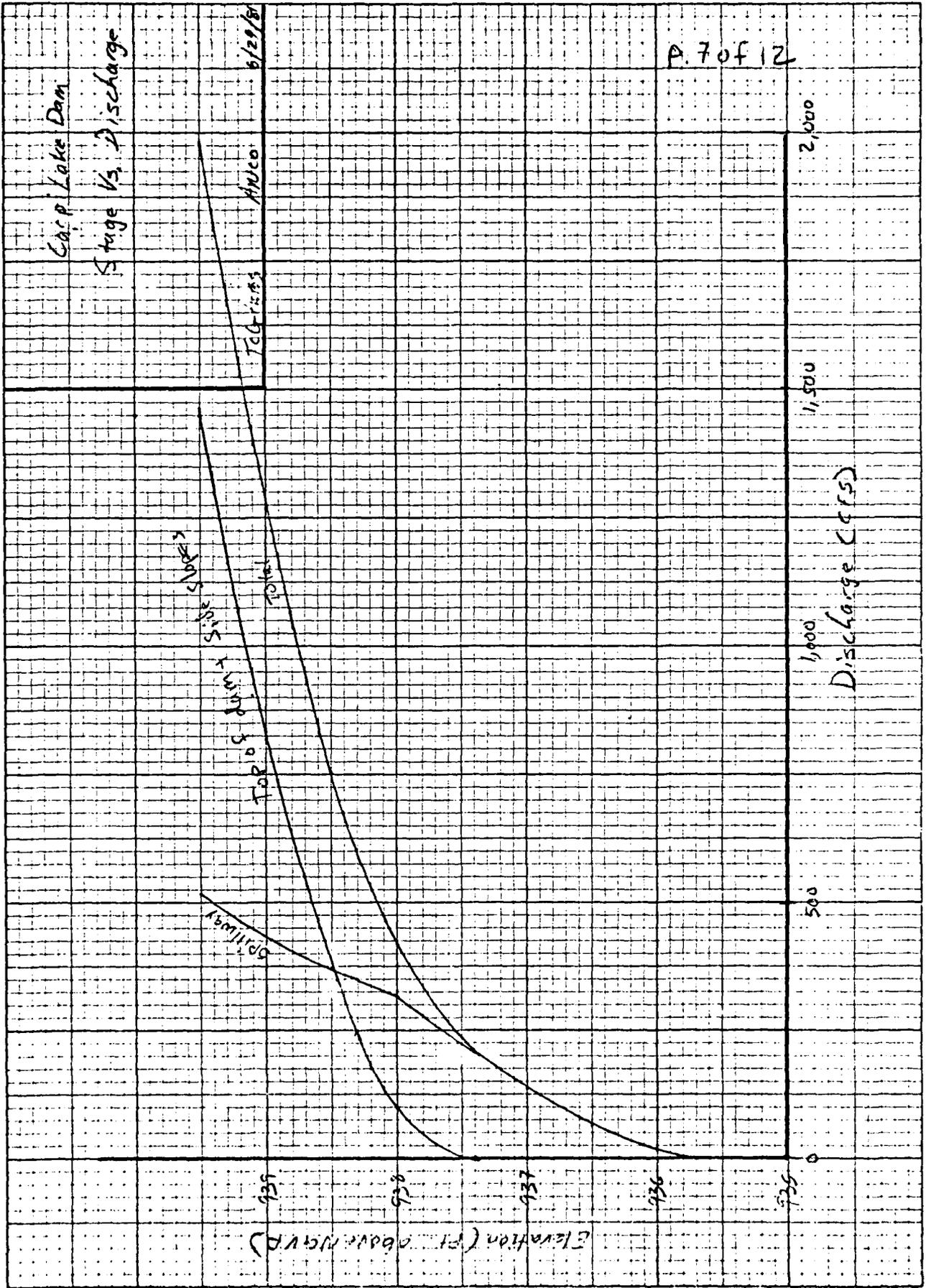
Side Slopes (sections D and E): C = 2.6

for 927.2-938.5, Q = 00

for 939.0 Q = 2.6 (15)(E-938.5)(0.5(E-938.5))<sup>3/2</sup>

for 939.5 Q = 2.6(5)(E-939.3)(0.5(E-939.3))<sup>3/2</sup> + 2.6(15)(E-938.5)(0.5(E-938.5))<sup>3/2</sup>

Elevation (FL. above MGD)	Description	Q spillway (cfs)	Q top of Dam (cfs)	Q side slopes (cfs)	Q Total (cfs)
927.2	invert of blow-off, 0 storage	0	0	0	0
935.7	spillway crest	0	0	0	0
936.0		15	0	0	15
936.5		66	0	0	66
937.0		137	0	0	137
937.4	top of dam	205	0	0	205
938.0		323	97	0	420
938.5		372	381	0	753
939.0		432	839	2	1,273
939.5		518	1,447	14	1,979



JOB NO.

SQUARES  
1/4 IN. SCALE

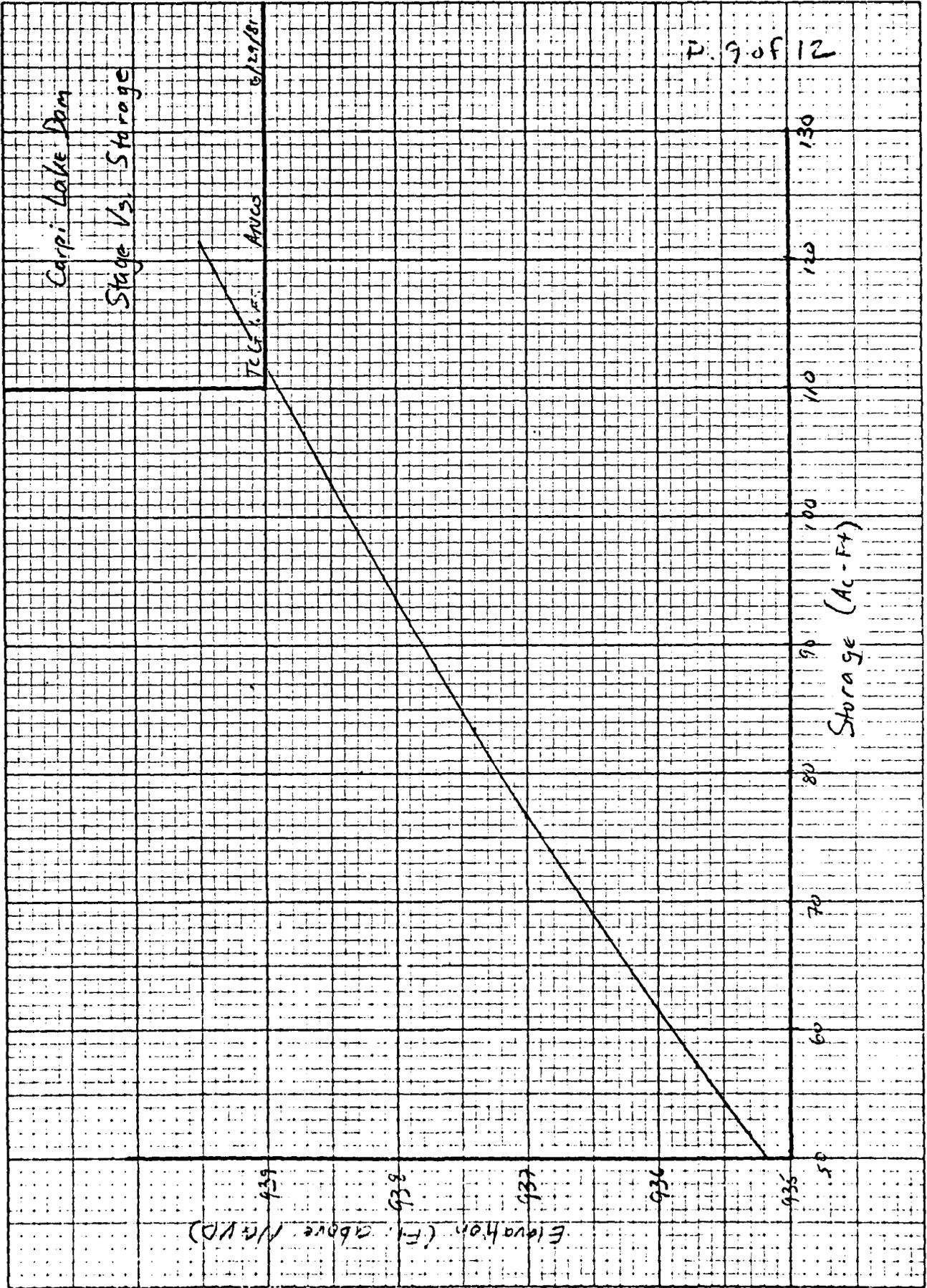
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

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Stage vs Storage

Surface area at normal pool, 935.7 ft NGVD = 14.3 acres. The surface area at 940 ft. NGVD = 20.1 ac. Assume: 4 ft avg. depth (→ normal storage = 4 (14.3) = 57.2 ac-ft); 0 storage at 927.2; linear increase in surface area with elevation

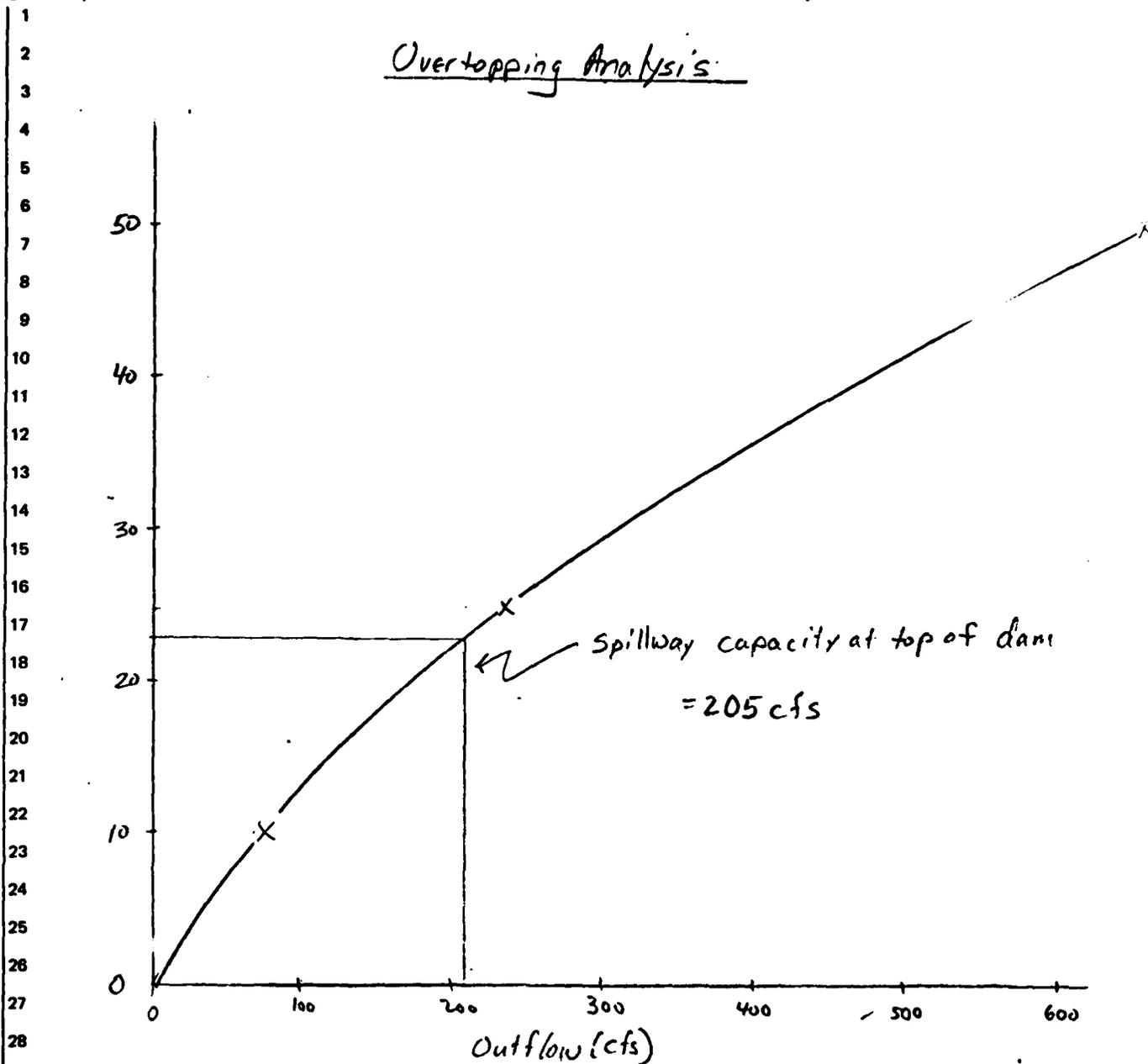
Elevation (Ft. above NGVD)	ΔH (Feet)	Surface Area (Acres)	Avg. S. A. (Acres)	Incremental Storage (Ac-Ft)	Cumulative Storage (Ac-Ft)
927.2		0			0
	8.5				
935.7		14.3			57.2
	0.3		14.5	4.4	
936.0		14.7			61.6
	0.5		15.05	7.5	
936.5		15.4			69.1
	0.5		15.7	7.8	
937.0		16.0			76.9
	0.4		16.35	6.5	
937.4		16.7			83.4
	0.6		17.05	10.2	
938.0		17.4			93.6
	0.5		17.75	8.9	
938.5		18.1			102.5
	0.5		18.45	9.2	
939.0		18.8			111.7
	0.5		19.1	9.6	
939.5		19.4			121.3



JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
1/4 IN. SCALE

Overtopping Analysis:



JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
1/4 IN. SCALEDrawdown Time

① Plans show one 12" pipe, invert at 927.2. Assume inlet control,

$$Q = C A \sqrt{2g} \sqrt{H} ; C = 0.61, A = \frac{\pi}{4}, H = E - 927.2$$

$$Q = 0.61 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \sqrt{64.4} (E - 927.2)^{1/2} = 3.84 (E - 927.2)^{1/2}$$

② For storage below the water surface, assume:

$$S = C_s h^N. \quad h = \text{height above } \emptyset \text{ storage, } 927.2',$$

from p. 8:

	E	h	S
Point 1	935.7	8.5	57.2
Point 2	939.5	12.3	121.3

$$\text{so } 121.3 = C_s (12.3)^N$$

$$\ln 121.3 = \ln C_s + N \ln 12.3$$

$$\rightarrow \ln C_s = 4.798 - N (2.510)$$

$$\text{and } 57.2 = C_s (8.5)^N$$

$$\ln 57.2 = \ln C_s + N \ln 8.5$$

substitute for  $\ln C_s$  from above.

$$4.047 = 4.798 - N (2.510) + (N) (2.140)$$

$$N = \frac{4.798 - 4.047}{2.51 - 2.14} = 2.03$$

$$\ln C_s = 4.798 - 2.03 (2.51) = -0.297$$

$$\rightarrow C_s = 0.743$$

$$\text{so } S = 0.743 (E - 927.2)^{2.03}$$

$$\text{③ Ac-ft/day} = 1.98 Q_{\text{avg}}$$

$$\text{④ Days} = \frac{\Delta S}{\text{Ac-Ft/day}}$$

JOB NO.

SQUARES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30  
 1/4 IN. SCALE

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Elevation (Ft above UGVD)	Storage (Ac-Ft)	ΔS (Ac-Ft)	Q (CFS)	Q <sub>AVG</sub> (CFS)	Ac-Ft per Day	Days
935.7	57.2		10.9			
		9.1		10.65	21.1	0.43
935	48.1		10.4			
		11.7		10.0	19.8	0.59
934	36.4		9.6			
		10.1		9.2	18.2	0.55
933	26.3		8.8			
		8.4		8.4	16.6	0.51
932	17.9		8.0			
		6.7		7.5	14.9	0.45
931	11.2		7.0			
		5.2		6.4	12.7	0.41
930	6.0		5.8			
		3.5		5.1	10.1	0.35
929	2.5		4.4			
		2.0		3.25	6.4	0.31
928	0.5		2.1			
		0.5		1.05	2.1	0.24
927.2	0.0		0			

Σ = 3.84 Day

APPENDIX 4

HEC-1 OUTPUT

CARPI LAKE DAM



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 \* THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  
 \* 609 SECOND STREET  
 \* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616  
 \* (916) 440-3285 OR (FIS) 448-3285  
 \* \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)  
 \* FEBRUARY 1981  
 \*  
 \* RUN DATE 06/30/81 TIME 14.21.50  
 \* \*\*\*\*\*

CARPI LAKE DAM NO. 192 - OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS - ANCO  
 NEW JERSEY DAM NO. 192 - PASSAIC COUNTY - WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP  
 ONE-HALF PMP FROM 24-HOUR PMP

5 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES PRINT CONTROL  
 PRINT 1 PLOT CONTROL  
 PLOT 1 HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE  
 SCALE 0  
 YES PRINT DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES  
 YES

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA 5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
 DATE 1 0000 STARTING DATE  
 TIME 2 0055 ENDING DATE  
 NDATE 2 0055 ENDING DATE  
 NUTIME 2 0055 ENDING TIME  
 COMPUTATION INTERVAL 0.08 HOURS  
 TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS AREA SQUARE MILES  
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET  
 FLOW, VOLUME CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 SURFACE AREA ACRES  
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION 1 NUMBER OF PLANS  
 JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION  
 RATIO OF RUNOFF 0.50

\*\*\*\*\*

7 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
 \* A1 \* CARPI LAKE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH  
 \* \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS

9 BA SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA  
 SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS 0.24 SUBBASIN AREA  
 SURFACE AREA

10 RF BASE FLOW CHARACTERISTICS  
 STRTQ 0.90 INITIAL FLOW  
 CRCSN 0.90 BEGIN RAS FLOW RECESSION  
 KTIOR 1.00000 RECESION CONSTANT

PRECIPITATION DATA

PROBABLE MAXIMUM STORM INDEX PRECIPITATION  
 PH3 22.00 TRANSPOSITION COEFFICIENT  
 TRSPC 0.00 TRANSPOSITION AREA  
 TRSDA 0.78 TRANSPOSITION AREA  
 SHD 0.00 USE SMO DISTRIBUTION

PERCENT OF INDEX PRECIPITATION OCCURRING IN GIVEN TIME  
 6-HR 113.0 24-HR 48.0 72-HR 96-HR 0.0  
 12-HR 123.0 48-HR 0.0

UNIFORM LOSS RATE 1.00 INITIAL LOSS RATE  
 STRL 0.10 UNIFORM LOSS RATE  
 ENSTL 0.0 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA  
 RTIMP 0.0

SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 25 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

30:	94:	198:	286:	315:	300:	256:	194:	134:	97:
73:	53:	36:	28:	20:	15:	11:	6:	6:	4:
3:	2:	2:	1:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1

DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	COMP Q	DA	MON	HRMN	ORD	RAIN	LOSS	EXCESS	COMP Q
1	0000	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1:	1230	151	0.17	0.01	0.16	209:			
1	0005	2	0.01	0.01	0.00	1:	1235	152	0.17	0.01	0.16	245:			









HYDROGRAPH AT STATION

ST	STORAGE	0.0	57.2	61.6	69.1	76.9	83.4	93.6	102.5	111.7	121.3
16 SV	STORAGE	0.0	57.2	61.6	69.1	76.9	83.4	93.6	102.5	111.7	121.3
17 SE	ELEVATION	927.20	935.70	936.00	936.50	937.00	937.40	938.00	938.50	939.00	939.50
18 SO	DISCHARGE	0.	0.	15.	66.	137.	205.	420.	753.	1273.	1979.
19 SE	ELEVATION	927.20	935.70	936.00	936.50	937.00	937.40	938.00	938.50	939.00	939.50

20 SS SPILLWAY  
 CREL 935.70 SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION  
 SPCD 25.90 SPILLWAY WIDTH  
 COEF 1.50 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
 EXPW 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

21 ST TOP OF DAM  
 DAM H 937.60 ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM  
 COEF 275.00 DAM WIDTH  
 EXPW 0.0 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

\*\*\*

ST	STORAGE	0.0	57.20	61.60	69.10	76.90	83.40	93.60	102.50	111.70	121.30
STORAGE	0.0	57.20	61.60	69.10	76.90	83.40	93.60	102.50	111.70	121.30	
OUTFLOW	0.0	0.0	15.00	66.00	137.00	205.00	420.00	753.00	1273.00	1979.00	

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION

PLAN 1, A2

DA	MON	HRMN	CRD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE	DA	MON	HRMN	CRD	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	STAGE
1	000	0	1	0.	57.2	935.7	1	000	0	1	0.	57.2	935.7
2	005	0	2	0.	57.3	935.7	1	005	0	2	0.	57.3	935.7
3	010	0	3	0.	57.3	935.7	1	010	0	3	0.	57.3	935.7
4	015	0	4	0.	57.3	935.7	1	015	0	4	0.	57.3	935.7
5	020	0	5	0.	57.3	935.7	1	020	0	5	0.	57.3	935.7
6	025	0	6	0.	57.3	935.7	1	025	0	6	0.	57.3	935.7
7	030	0	7	0.	57.3	935.7	1	030	0	7	0.	57.3	935.7
8	035	0	8	0.	57.3	935.7	1	035	0	8	0.	57.3	935.7
9	040	0	9	0.	57.3	935.7	1	040	0	9	0.	57.3	935.7
10	045	0	10	0.	57.3	935.7	1	045	0	10	0.	57.3	935.7
11	050	0	11	0.	57.3	935.7	1	050	0	11	0.	57.3	935.7
12	055	0	12	0.	57.3	935.7	1	055	0	12	0.	57.3	935.7
13	060	0	13	0.	57.3	935.7	1	060	0	13	0.	57.3	935.7
14	065	0	14	0.	57.3	935.7	1	065	0	14	0.	57.3	935.7
15	070	0	15	0.	57.3	935.7	1	070	0	15	0.	57.3	935.7
16	075	0	16	0.	57.3	935.7	1	075	0	16	0.	57.3	935.7
17	080	0	17	0.	57.3	935.7	1	080	0	17	0.	57.3	935.7
18	085	0	18	0.	57.3	935.7	1	085	0	18	0.	57.3	935.7
19	090	0	19	0.	57.3	935.7	1	090	0	19	0.	57.3	935.7
20	095	0	20	0.	57.3	935.7	1	095	0	20	0.	57.3	935.7
21	100	0	21	0.	57.3	935.7	1	100	0	21	0.	57.3	935.7



```

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1 0755 99 1. 57.5 935.7 * 1 1615 196 645. 99.6 938.3 * 2 0035 299 60.7 935.9
1 0800 98 2. 57.6 935.7 * 1 1625 198 648. 98.9 938.2 * 2 0045 298 60.6 935.9
1 0810 99 3. 57.7 935.7 * 1 1630 199 640. 97.9 938.2 * 2 0050 299 60.5 935.9
1 0815 100 2. 57.8 935.7 * 1 1635 200 638. 96.8 938.1 * 2 0055 300 60.5 935.9
*****

```

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 652, AT TIME 16.17 HOURS

```

PEAK FLOW      TIME
(CFS)          (HR)
652            16.17
(INCHES)
(CFS)
(INCHES)
6-HR          260.
8-HR          861.9
12-HR         129.
MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW
24-HR         10.081
72-HR         10.081
151.
EAK STORAGE    TIME
(INCHES)      (HR)
100            16.17
6-HR          84.
12-HR         66.
MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE
24-HR         72.
72-HR         66.
PEAK STAGE     TIME
(ELEV)         (HR)
958.35         16.17
6-HR          937.28
12-HR         936.27
72-HR         936.25
151.
MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE
24-HR         24.92-HR
72-HR         24.92-HR
936.25
CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI

```

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES  
 TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIO
HYDROGRAPH AT	A1	0.28	1	0.50
				886
				15.92
ROUTED TO	A2	0.28	1	65.7
				16.17
			** PEAK STAGES IN FEET **	
			1	938.52
				16.17

SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION A2

PLAN 1 .....	ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM	TIME OF DAM FAILURE HOURS
		935.70	935.70	937.30	
		0.	0.	209.	
	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR H.S.ELEV	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FY	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS
RATIO OF PHF	938.35	100.	652.	3.08	16.17
		0.95			0.0

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF JOB \*\*\*

HEC-1 INPUT

1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

1 CARPI LAKE DAM NO. 192 - PASSAIC COUNTY - WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP ANCO  
2 NEW JERSEY DAM NO. 192 - PASSAIC COUNTY - WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP ANCO  
3 0.1 0.25 0.5 MULTIPLS OF PMF FROM 24-HOUR PMF 300

4 FLOW 0.1 0.25 0.5  
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ROUTE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH CARPI LAKE  
1 57.2 21.6 69.1 76.9 83.4 93.6 102.5 111.7 121.3  
2 57.2 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6 93.6  
3 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2 927.2  
4 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7 935.7  
5 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4 937.4  
6 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0 275.0  
7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7  
8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5  
9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0  
10 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0 938.0  
11 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0 420.0  
12 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5 753.5  
13 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5 939.5

LINE 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

\*\*\*\*\*  
 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
 THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER  
 609 SECOND STREET  
 DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616  
 (916) 440-3285 OR (FIS) 448-3285  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HFC-1)  
 FEBRUARY 1981  
 RUN DATE 08/10/81 TIME 10.43.37  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CARPI LAKE DAM OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS TOM GOOCH ANCO  
 NEW JERSEY DAM NO. 192 - PASSAIC COUNTY - WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP  
 0.1-0.25-0.5 MULTIPLES OF PHF FROM 24-HOUR PHF

5 10 OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES PRINT CONTROL  
 IPRT 3 PLOT CONTROL  
 PLOT 0 HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE  
 6-SCALE YES PRINT DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES  
 0-SCALE YES PRINT DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGES

17 HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA 5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL  
 DATE 1 0000 STARTING DATE  
 TIME 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES  
 NO 2 0055 ENDING DATE  
 NODATE 0 ENDING TIME  
 NUTIME 0055 ENDING TIME

COMPUTATION INTERVAL 2.08 HOURS  
 TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS  
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES  
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES  
 LENGTH ELEVATION FEET  
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRES-Feet  
 SURFACE AREA ACRES  
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION 1 NUMBER OF PLANS  
 JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION 0.50  
 RATIOS OF RUNOFF 0.10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 7 KK CARPI LAKE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH  
 \*\*\*\*\*

INFLOW FROM SCS UNIT GRAPH COMPUTATIONS

SURBASIN RUNOFF DATA

9 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS 0.28 SUBBASIN AREA

10 BF BASE FLOW CHARACTERISTICS  
 SRTD 0.50 INITIAL FLOW  
 GPCSN 0.70 BEGIN BASF FLOW REVERSION  
 RTIOR 1.00000 REVERSION CONSTANT

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PM PROBABLE MAXIMUM STORM INDEX PRECIPITATION  
 PMS 22.00 TRANSPORTATION COEFFICIENT  
 TRSPC 0.50 TRANSPORTATION AREA  
 TRSCA 0.28 USE SMD DISTRIBUTION  
 SMD

PERCENT OF INDEX PRECIPITATION OCCURRING IN GIVEN TIME  
 6-HR 123.0 24-HR 133.0 72-HR 196.0 96-HR 256.0  
 111.0 123.0 133.0 143.0 156.0

12 LU UNIFORM LOSS RATE

1.00 INITIAL LOSS RATE  
 0.10 UNIFORM LOSS RATE  
 0.0 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

13 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
 LAG 0.59

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 25 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
 315. 256. 194. 134. 97.  
 20. 11. 6. 4.

194. 134. 97.  
 8. 6. 4.

24.92-HR 256.0  
 151. 194.0  
 20.808 134.0  
 311. 97.0

PEAK FLOW  
 (CFS)  
 1740.

TIME  
 (HR)  
 15.92

(CFS) 6-HR 286.0  
 (INCHES) 18.282  
 (AC-FT) 277.0

MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW  
 24-HR 286.0  
 72-HR 151.0  
 20.808 134.0  
 311. 97.0

CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1  
 FOR PLAN 1. RATIO = 0.10

PEAK FLOW  
 (CFS)  
 174.

TIME  
 (HR)  
 15.92

(CFS) 6-HR 157.0  
 (INCHES) 1.858  
 (AC-FT) 28.0

MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW  
 24-HR 157.0  
 72-HR 78.5  
 2.081 134.0  
 311. 97.0

CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1  
 FOR PLAN 1. RATIO = 0.25

PEAK FLOW  
 (CFS)  
 435.

TIME  
 (HR)  
 15.92

(CFS) 6-HR 390.0  
 (INCHES) 4.665  
 (AC-FT) 69.0

MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW  
 24-HR 390.0  
 72-HR 195.0  
 5.202 134.0  
 311. 97.0

CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI

\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A1  
 FOR PLAN 1. RATIO = 0.50

PEAK FLOW  
 (CFS)  
 870.

TIME  
 (HR)  
 15.92

(CFS) 6-HR 780.0  
 (INCHES) 9.291  
 (AC-FT) 139.0

MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW  
 24-HR 780.0  
 72-HR 390.0  
 10.404 134.0  
 311. 97.0

CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI

\*\*\*\*\*

14 RK \*\*\*\*\*  
 A2  
 \*\*\*\*\*

ROUTE INFLOW HYDROGRAPH THROUGH CARPI LAKE

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

STOR	STORAGE ROUTING	NUMBER OF SUBREACHES	INITIAL CONDITION	INITIAL CONDITION	WORKING R AND O COEFFICIENT	STORAGE	ELEVATION	DISCHARGE	ELEVATION	STORAGE	ELEVATION	DISCHARGE	ELEVATION	STORAGE	ELEVATION	DISCHARGE	ELEVATION	
57.20	0.0	57.2	61.6	69.1	76.9	83.4	93.6	102.5	111.7	121.3	939.50	938.50	937.00	936.50	937.00	937.00	938.00	939.50
0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	66.0	137.0	205.0	420.0	753.0	1273.0	1979.0	939.50	938.50	937.00	936.50	937.00	937.00	938.00	939.50

20 SS SPILLWAY  
 CREL 935.70 SPILLWAY CREST ELEVATION  
 SPWD 25.00 SPILLWAY WIDTH  
 CDW 3.70 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
 EXP 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

21 ST TOP OF DAM  
 TOPEL 937.40 ELEVATION AT TOP OF DAM  
 DAMWD 275.00 DAM WIDTH  
 CDW 0.0 WEIR COEFFICIENT  
 EXP 1.50 EXPONENT OF HEAD

STORAGE	0.0	57.20	61.60	69.10	76.90	83.40	93.60	102.50	111.70	121.30
OUTFLOW	0.0	0.0	15.00	66.00	137.00	205.00	420.00	753.00	1273.00	1979.00

\*\*\*  
 HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A2  
 FOR PLAN I, RATIO = 0.10

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 74. AT TIME 16.50 HOURS

PEAK FLOW (CFS) 74. TIME (HR) 16.50  
 (INCHES) 1.521  
 (AC-FT) 1.29  
 MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW  
 24-HR 15.0  
 72-HR 14.0  
 26.92-HR 1.951  
 1.29

PEAK STORAGE (AC-FI) 70. TIME (HR) 16.50  
 PEAK STAGE (FEET) 936.56 TIME (HR) 16.50  
 MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE 24-HR 60. 74.92-HR 60.  
 MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE 24-HR 935.89 72-HR 60. 24.92-HR 935.88  
 CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI

\*\*\* HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A2  
 FOR PLAN I. RATIO = 0.25

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 227. AT TIME 16.33 HOURS  
 PEAK FLOW (CFS) 227. TIME (HR) 16.33  
 (INCHES) 4.057 6-HR 122. MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 24-HR 38. 24.92-HR 38.  
 (AC-FI) 4.61. 5.000 72-HR 36. 36. 5.000 5.000  
 PEAK STORAGE (AC-FI) 84. TIME (HR) 16.33  
 (FEET) 937.46 6-HR 75. MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE 24-HR 63. 24.92-HR 63.  
 CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI  
 6-HR 936.71 24-HR 936.08 MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE 24.92-HR 936.07

\*\*\* HYDROGRAPH AT STATION A2  
 FOR PLAN I. RATIO = 0.50

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 637. AT TIME 16.17 HOURS  
 PEAK FLOW (CFS) 637. TIME (HR) 16.17  
 (INCHES) 6.601 6-HR 256. MAXIMUM AVERAGE FLOW 24-HR 76. 24.92-HR 73.  
 (AC-FI) 6.127. 10.133 72-HR 73. 10.133 10.133  
 PEAK STORAGE (AC-FI) 99. TIME (HR) 16.17  
 (FEET) 938.33 6-HR 84. MAXIMUM AVERAGE STORAGE 24-HR 67. 24.92-HR 66.  
 CUMULATIVE AREA = 0.28 SQ MI  
 6-HR 937.27 24-HR 936.29 MAXIMUM AVERAGE STAGE 24.92-HR 936.27

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS  
 FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE FEET  
 TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIO 3	RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS
HYDROGRAPH AT	A1	0.28	1	0.10	0.25	0.50	
				17%	43%	40%	
				15.92	15.92	15.92	
ROUTED TO	A2	0.28	1	7%	22%	63%	
				16.50	16.33	16.17	
			** PEAK STAGES IN FEET **				
			1	93.56	93.45	93.33	
				16.50	16.33	16.17	

SUMMARY OF DAM OVERTOPPING/BREACH ANALYSIS FOR STATION A2

PLAN 1 .....

ELEVATION STORAGE OUTFLOW	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM	DURATION OVER TOP HOURS	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW CFS	MAXIMUM STORAGE AC-FT	MAXIMUM DEPTH OVER DAM	MAXIMUM RESERVOIR W.S. ELEV	RATIO OF PMF	TIME OF FAILURE HOURS	TIME OF MAX. OUTFLOW HOURS
	935.70	935.70	937.40	0.0	74	70	0.0	936.56	0.10	0.0	16.50
	57.0	57.0	83.0	0.58	227	86	0.06	937.59	0.25	0.0	16.33
	0.	0.	205.	3.00	637	99	0.93	938.33	0.50	0.0	16.17

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF JOB \*\*\*

APPENDIX 5

REFERENCES

CARPI LAKE DAM

APPENDIX 5  
REFERENCES

CARPI LAKE DAM

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